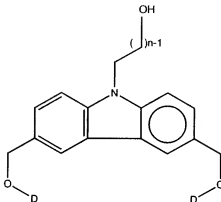


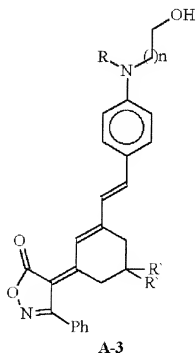
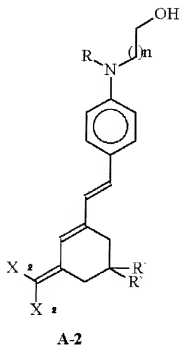
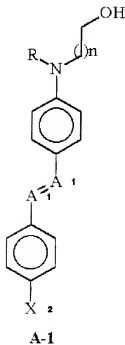
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

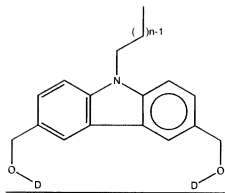
1. (Currently Amended) An optical polymeric compound ~~containing~~ obtained from a reaction of polyimide repeating units to which ~~and~~ an organic dye molecular material having the following formula ~~is coupled~~:



where D is an organic chromophore molecule, and n is an integer from 1 to 10.

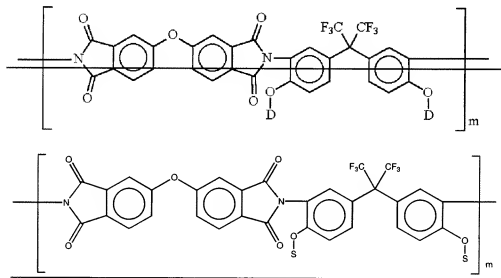
2. (Currently Amended) The optical polymeric compound of claim 1, wherein the organic chromophore molecule D has a structure selected from the following formula (A-1), (A-2) and (A-3) in which each chromophore molecule is shown as D-OH:





where D is an organic chromophore molecule, and n is an integer from 1 to 10, and where A and B are each independently fluorocarbon-substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbons having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, oxygen, nitrogen, or sulfur, and m is in the range of 0.01 to 1 as the ratio of the polyimide repeating units to all the repeating units of the optical polymeric compound.

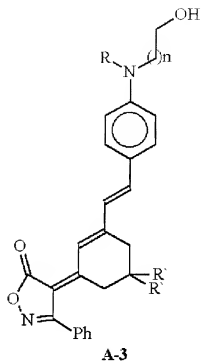
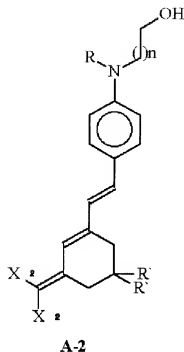
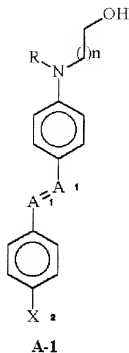
6. (Currently Amended) The optical polymeric compound of claim 5, wherein the polyimide repeating unit optical polymeric compound has the following formula:



7. (Original) The optical polymeric compound of claim 5, wherein the polyimide repeating unit contains 10-55% by weight the organic chromophore molecule D.

8. (Currently Amended) The optical polymeric compound of claim 5, wherein the polyimide repeating unit is ~~coupled with~~ contains at least one organic chromophore molecule

selected from the group of organic chromophore molecules having the following formula (A-1), (A-2) and (A-3) in which each chromophore molecule is shown as D-OH, or with a combination of the organic chromophore molecules in a predetermined ratio:



where R and R' are each independently alkyl or phenyl groups having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, A₁ is carbon or nitrogen, X₂ is NO₂, a sulfonyl-substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, CN, -C(CN)=C(CN)₂, ~~an ester group, a carbonyl group,~~ a halogen element, or a haloalkyl group, and n is an integer from 1 to 11.